SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1867. IT has been the wish and the practice of this paper to refrain from political discussions among ourselves, because we felt satisfied that the State needed quiet, and that the energies both of thought and action should be directed to material interests. It shall continue our purpose, as a rule, to follow the course we have heretofore adopted until a proper time shall have arrived when political matters may with profit be brought to public attention. We make this explanation, as we do not feel like permitting to pass unmarked the last bill brought before Congress for the government of the South-

The telegraphic report, while meagre, is sufficiently clear for our comprehension of the enormity of what is proposed and purposed by the Radicals. The preamble to the bill sets out with declaring the nullity of our present governments. Upon what basis this is assumed we do not know, nor do we suppose that it is at all material to the present Congress whether there be any grounds for legislation on any subject, so long as it has an object to attain, whether its pockets with ill-gotten gain, or to gratify gulators" no such plea, bad as it is, can be a mean spirit of oppression, and cowardly

The States of the South have been recognized in too many ways for the past two years, or since the revolution ended, for any to assume, at this late day, that they had lost individual sovereignty over all interior and domestic arrangements respectively .-The efficiency with which the State authorities have conducted the affairs of each under such trying circumstances, is best demonstrated by the great satisfaction and contentedness exhibited by overwhelming majorities in each commonwealth. "The necessity for new ones for the protection of the rights of loyalists," rests only in the imagination of the ignorant, or more probably in the interested motives of those who may or expect to fatten upon offices created by the new order of things, as devised by Stevens, Butler, Ashley and the other monsters who thirst for our blood, and covet the to the afflicted South. There has been he has not enjoyed the fullest freedom in the prosecution of his business of whatof our own people, and an honest man manly discharge of every obligation at any time assumed, a strict adherence to the laws and practice of justice, and a fixed deterples, can have weight in deciding upon truth, the people of North Carolina have affixed the seal of falsehood upon the foreinfamy her base and ungrateful sons, who, having nursed from her generous breast, would now fling her, crushed with misfor-

of villainy. like law, and places in the hands of an unscrupulous soldiery the property, liberty and life of every human being whose destiny may compel him to dwell in this region, which may then be called accursed. A swarm of harpies will attach themselves to tice or injustice of the article was affected every petty satrap, who may and will be invested with these supreme and tyrannical powers. There may be some men who would exercise the powers granted with wisdom, but where there is no liberty there can be no justice; and however well individuals might strive to discharge duties, such as they Hughes case because others did protest, would be called upon to do, the most ignorant can see that, from the necessity of consistency, the Democrat is sorely afflicted things, a state of paralytic terror would with a beam in the eye, and we commend soon spread over this devoted land. At every precinct would be an inquisitorial hall, in every county a star chamber, on

every hill a gibbet. We cannot believe that the people of the Northern States desire this state of things, but we are convinced that their leaders do. To the latter, we are satisfied that no appeal! from us would effect anything. To the people of the North we simply say, once we were brothers, you drove us into war, and we fought you like men, like patriots; you overpowered us, and we would now be as brave men and true patriots to our common country; but you cannot make us, and we will never become your

" Regulators."

The outrages so frequently perpetrated by armed bands of disguised scoundrels on the property of people in the country, are attracting public attention. They must be stopped, and it will be disgraceful to our people if they are not. Every one of these "raids" is a public calamity, for the reason that they are misrepresented at the North as the violent acts of disloyal persons at the South towards helpless freedmen which the civil authorities do not endeavor to punish, &c., &c., &c. Moreover, they tend directly to stop the farming operations of the poorer people who are unable to replace the horse or mule which these desperadoes and thieves take from them, and are thus the cause of great distress and suffering. But no such considerations as these ought to be taken into the account. It is enough that the good order of society is endangered and the laws set at defiance with impunity, and if in these days and with the same number of civil officers in every county as formerly, and with all the pressing necessities for the preservation of copy from the Fayetteville News. peace and quiet which surround us, we cannot protect ourselves from a few dozen robbers in disguise, we are contemptible indeed, and do not deserve to be trusted with the management of our own affairs.

his power to bring these "Regulators" to justice. He has written to officers and others in various counties in regard to their | lished two paragraphs relative to Col. Tew. of the subject. We do not undertake to assertions of the same party, and now we meeting adjourned. say what is the best course to pursue under copy below a similar statement from the rages at once. We hope the Legis lature hope the report that Col. Tew still lives may Impeachment_A New Reconstruction will immediately do something in that di- prove true. We are unable to devise why rection, and that the Magistrates in every any mortal man could wish to deceive the county where these offences have been com- family of Col. Tew. Yet we must confess mitted will also take action in the matter. that we have but little faith in the report. No quarter ought to be showed to these The Recorder says : thieves and cutthroats, and if anything | "The citizens of this place were greatly sur would justify mob-law (which nothing will) prised, though gratified, to learn that Col Tew that could arise.

party of men forcibly took away from the Sheriff and Clerk the process of the Courts returnable to the Spring Term, in order to prevent judgments from being obtained, was a little ahead of any "Bill for the relief of the people "which has been offered. Outrageous, infamous and inexcusable as it was, there was still at the bottom of the affair a somewhat natural, though misdirected motive, viz: the desire to protect themselves from what they thought was oppression—the oppression of merciless creditors; but in the conduct of these " Rewho rob indiscriminately except where there are enough white men to redisgraceful outrages.

"Consistency is a Jewel." The Charlotte Democrat seems convinced

little that they have left of worldly wealth of the fact that "consistency is a jewel," and, in order to prove it, is inconsistent nothing in North Carolina, since the cessa- Thus the Democrat, alluding to "some pation of hostilities in April, '65, to justify pers and letter writers" (meaning thereby every man, be his political creed what it papers and letter writers complain of Chief Saturday the 26th ult. may, has not received full and equal pro- Justice Pearson for his political essay in tection from the State authorities, and that the Hughes case, but have never had a Lindsay to the chair, and appointing P. word to say against certain other Judges H. Bilbro and A. W. Ingold Secretaries. for meddling with politics, while it (the ever character. If, because we prefer one Democrat) has "time and again" complainfor any office in the State government, or reaches the conclusion that consistency is a or Coal Fields Railroad from Egpyt in will be abandoned because we refuse to disgrace ourselves jewel. If the Democrat had included Chief Chatham, to "some point on the North In the meantime the action of the recon- Lucis. and dishonor our heroic dead, it be consid- Justice Pearson in its complaints, it seems ered dangerous to trust us with the man- to us its own consistency would have been agement of our own concerns, then are we more apparent. We don't see any particu- of the terminus of the road. guilty of disloyalty; but if a faithful and lar inconsistency in the fact that a "letter writer" who did not criticise one public officer did criticise another, but if there is, mination to remain true to those princi- tage the Democrat has over the letter writer in that respect, for that paper did criticise certain other Judges and did not criticise Chief Justice Pearson. We beg leave other true saying about glass houses, &c .-The Democrat ought to welcome us as a fended at us for doing once, what it admits The plan proposed destroys everything having done "time and again;" especially when it is a commendable thing to do, unthat business exclusively. The Journal approved "Vindex," as did almost every one who read it, and we cannot see that the jusby the fact that certain other Judges had escaped criticism. If the Democrat has "time and again protested" against Judges going into polities, it has done right, and deserves credit for it; if it refrained from protesting against the opinion in the and can see in those others nothing but in-

Extension of the Western (Coalfields) Rail-

THE Senior Editor of the Fayetteville News has lately been on a visit to Greensboro', in this State, and appears to be well pleased with the appearance of things in up of her own towns and the development of her general and particular, and no doubt justly, with the good people of that ancient and liberal scheme of improvement, thereby rentown. In writing to the News from Greensboro', under date of the 1st inst., Mr. My-

"I have seen a great many, perhaps near-

'ly all, of the leading citizens of the place, "and I am very much pleased with them. "mind me, more than any people with "whom I have fallen in any where else. of our people-modest, friendly, unassum-"ing and sincere. They are undoubtedly "in earnest here in regard to building our speedily effected. "road, and will give the other lines, as far 'as effort and subscription go, a very hard "road. There is nothing done as yet that can be considered tangible or definite in 'regard to the matter. I have been in-"formed by the citizens, that a general 'meeting of all the friends of the exten-'sion from all quarters will be called, to meet here some time (to be designated ' by the committee) after the winter breaks and the weather becomes open, of which 'we will have proper and timely notice .-"I have seen the people of no other sec-'tion of the State but this, (except Mr. "Waugh of Surry,) but I think I can safe-"ly repeat the opinion that the road will

"be built." We publish in another column the proceedings of a railroad meeting held in Greensboro' on the 26th ult., which we

Two fat Beeves were in the Charlotte market on the 8th inst. So fat that the Times says "a roast or a steak from one of them would make a man's hair curl !" Tre-Gov. Worth has done and is doing all in mendous beef, that!!

We have, within the last few days, pubthe circumstances, but something ought to same source, as we find it in the Hillsboro be, and must be done to stop these out- Recorder of the 6th inst. We fervently

probably yet alive. A young man, who gives his their cases would come as near it as any name as W. W. Wallace, a citizen of Little Rock, Arkansas, represents himself to have been a pris oner in the government prison at the Dry Tortu-The Pitt county affair, where a disguised | gas, where he had been confined since June 1863 and from which he was released on the 7th of January last. He says that among the prisoners a present confined at Dry Tortugas, is Col. C. C. Few, who was wounded and captured a the battle of Sharpsburg; that he was was taken to Fort Delaware, and afterwards to Fort Clinch on the Florida coast; that at some point in his transfer, in an attempt to escape, he killed Col. Turner of the Northern army, for which he was tried by a court martial, and sentenced to perpetual imprisonment at the Dry Trtugas; that he had been severely but that he gave to him his real name; and though professing to no intimacy, or frequency of inter-course with Col. Tew, is satisfied of his identity. It will be remembered that at the first report of his death, it was stated that he was shot in the head; this man says he has still the marks of a

Railroad to the Reanoke.

The Tarboro' Southerner says \$100,000 has been subscribed toward building sist them, and whenever they com- the railroad from Tarboro' to Williamshave a regular organization, extending souce we learn that a meeting of the through several counties. They defy de- stockholders is to be held at Williamsthey think it necessary. It is impossible, road is built all the produce heretofore carif the local civil officers of a county are ried to Norfolk, Petersburg and Wilmingvigilant that these outrages can continue ton, from regions of that section of counwithout some information being obtained try by rail, will find its way to the Roanoke in regard to the perpetrators and their and thence by water through the Albemarle abettors. If no complaint is lodged with and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, or by and no effort is made, except perhaps a de- ports. That is, we think, a settled fact .sultory examination of the person robbed, We cannot blame the people of that sechow-can anything be expected? Let the tion for making an effort for their own inpeople turn out and put a stop to these terest. They are rather to be commended for their enterprising spirit.

The Southerner informs us that there are already four steamers running between Williamston and Norfolk and Baltimore.

On motion of D. F. Caldwell, the meet-

we cannot for the life of us see what advan- completing the works already begun, and main features of a practicable measure, commerce of our own cities and towns in- construction. land and seaboard. He expressed the uthead of her defamers, and will stamp with to add to the maxim of the Democrat that most confidence in the ability of our peosupporter, even if we are late in doing such matter with earnestness and a determina- erates Mr. Johnson from guilty complicity tune and grief, into the loathsome embrace service. It certainly ought not to be of- tion to succeed. He argued the importance in the affair. and necessity of harmony and concert of action on the part of the whole people of the State in works of improvement, which less the Democrat is ambitious of doing all the single view of advancing the interests the published conversation, alleged to have

be made to benefit the State at large. unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The State of Virginia having granted charter for the building of a Railroad from the wn of Danville, in that State, to connect with Max Meadows, in Virginia; and whereas this road, o it the usual remedy of self-examination. within or near the border of the State of North Carolina, by way of the town of Madison, in Rockingham county, thereby draining from our markets the trade and produce of this productive valev and the bordering counties of the respective States, from Rockingham and contiguous counties hooves the people of our State to secure for her enltural and mineral, of her own soil: the building inexhaustible resources; and whereas, as these dedering those now in operation more beneficial to the State; therefore,

Resolved. That we deem it of the highest importance to North Carolina, and to the commerinterests of this section of the State to locate the terminus of the Western or Coalfields Railroad at the town of Greensboro'.

Resolved. That we deem it of the highest importance to the future prosperity of North Carolina "They are just as good people as can be and the Dan hiver Valley, that a railroad should Transportation of Refugees and Freedmen. be built from this place to connect with the Dan-ville and Carroll county Railroad at the nearest practicable point, and that we believe said connec tion can never be made by any other route.

Resolved, That Dan river is susceptible of improvement, and can be made at a moderate outlay of money navigable for a distance of fifty or sixty miles, and that such improvement should be

Resolved, That we are in favor of extending the Coalfields Railroad from Greensboro' by the most practicable route, via Salem and Mount Airy to the Virginia or Tennessee line. Resolved, That it is to the interest of all the bordering counties to build up their own towns and manufacturing, agricultural and commercial interests; and that for the purpose of developing the rich mineral resources of the Deep river and Dan river valleys, all are equally interested in cor-

dially co-operating to attain this desired result. Resolved, That we are in favor of making surveys of the different routes suggested for the Western Road, and while, on account of the many advantages which would accrue to the people of Middle Carolina, the opening up of new channels of trade to the richest section of the State, and connecting it with the principal seaport towns, we would prefer the location of the terminus of said road at Greensboro', yet we are pledged to any other route which may be deemed cheaper, shorter, or from which better results may be expec-

Resolved. That it is to the interest of the people of the State who are taxed to build all our roads, that every precaution and facility should be taken to have the products of our own soil sent to and shipped from our own seaports; but we are opposed to any odious discriminations or exactions being made in favor of one town over another, believing that the prosperity of our towns should de-pend upon the liberality and enterprise of their

mer, D. F. Caldwell and C. H. Wiley, to nuffin," appoint a suitable day for an adjourned the citizens of the county.

On motion, the Secretaries were directed to prepare the proceedings of the meeting for publication in the papers of Greensboro', and request the Fayetteville and Wil-

JESSE H. LINDSAY, Ch'n. Р. Н. Впаво, Secretaries. A. W. INGOLD,

Scheme_The New Orleans Riot. The special Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing on Monday, 3760, the Hebrew text 4161, Petavius, tween the parties aforesaid." Of course says: The impeachment question continues which is that of the Roman Church, 3984. the best way for him to do this thoroughly to be the absorbing theme of conversation here. That which is below set forth is sub- from the autumnal equinox. The ecclesi- securely; when female number one disstantially a correct statement of the facts astical year of the Jews began in the spring, covered the transfer of his allegiance to known to-night:

any further action by Congress in the matwell enough for electioneering purposes, to carry it out. Senators Summer and Wilson also stated

wounded in his hip, probably in the attempt to escape, from which he was still suffering. He says ment has greatly increased, and therefore months, having twenty days in each; the ceive. But prudence often overreaches ment has greatly increased, and therefore months, having twenty days in each; the ceive. But prudence often overreaches that Col. Tew is passing under an assumed name, there are many who suppose that the House last five are spent in mirth, and no busi- itself. port such articles.

mit a robbery they boast that they ton on the Rosnoke. From the same expected to be offered before the commit-

There are but twenty-three of the imtection, and go prepared for murder when ton on the 12th of this month. When this and energetically working up a case against | Capetians on Easter day. The ecclesiastical | pleasant situation. The partner is nothing Mr. Johnson. These members justify the year begins on the first Sunday in Advent. loth; he has not been blessed with an exremoval of the President upon the higher | Charles IX. appointed, in 1824, that the cess of worldly goods, and \$100 is considerdell Phillips as to the political necessity of January. The Julian calendar, which was fore, consented; a licene is procured, and deposing Mr. Johnson.

Many of the political friends of these men, however, admit that, strictly pursuthe State Executive, or the military officers, sail vessels to New York and other northern language of the Constution, viz: "Trea- The Dutch and the Protestants in Germany which she has been treated, has her rewhich will sustain articles of impeachment, March, and the method was observed in fied, he may as well resume possession of by Rev. H. T. Hudson. From the Church the they cannot be extended by their spirit or commenced on the 1st of January. described and provided for.

the assertion, much less the belief, that the Journal and "Vindex"), says the said county assembled in the Court House on functions. Unless, therefore, it can be found by a previous canvass or counting ing was organized by calling Jesse H. House in favor of his plan, no attempt will be made to adopt articles of impeachment and the Judiciary committee will merely The Chairman addressed the meeting, report the testimony that shall be taken. explaining the object of it to be to take Should the number of opponents of iminto consideration the charter recently peachment increase in the coming week in

Carolina Road," and for the further pur- struction committee is awaited with intense pose of discussing the claims of Greens- anxiety. The committees were called to-Internal Improvements; the necessity of a majority of the members concur upon the the importance of so directing our schemes which, if adopted by Congress, will be acof Internal Improvements as to promote ceptable to the Southern people and will the interests and build up the trade and speedily settle the difficult question of re-

The committee on the New Orleans riots have concluded the investigation, and are ple, notwithstanding the depressed condi- preparing their report, which, it is undertion of affairs, to build this or any other stood, will be very severe upon the New road, if they would only take hold of the Orleans authorties, but substantially exon-

Mr. Bingham and the Impeachment Bill, We observe by a Sunday morning pape were not, and should not be projected with that Mr. Bingham authorizes a denial that of the people of one section of the State occurred between himself and Mr. Ashley to the prejudice of another section ; that in the House on the day that the latter of the entire state is interested alike in all our fered his "bill," ever took place. The Nisan. roads, and that only by a liberal scheme of statement was made by "Mack," in one of improvements will those now in operation his letters. He adds in the same epistle that Gen. Butler had "a band" in drawing up Tisri. On motion, the President appointed a the Ashley indictment against the Presicommittee, consisting of D. F. Caldwell, dent. We happen to know that Gen. But- Tisri. C. H. Wiley and Dr. J. K. Hall, to draft ler never had anything to do with the matresolutions expressive of the sentiments of ter; Gen. Butler is too much of a lawver the meeting. The committee after a brief not to know that no military officer can be absence reported the following, which were impeached by Congress. The Constitution strictly provides that "civil officers" only can be impeached. If a mililitary officer offends, a court martial will deal with him. National Republican.

The above paper is the recognized orbeing designed to pass up the Valley of Dan river, gan of President Johnson. It is growing very affectionate latterly to Ben. Butler .-What's in the wind?

Paying Debts.

One of our religious exchanges has the following strong remarks on this subject .-They drive the nail in to the head and

Men may sophisticate as they please. They can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in day, or seventh Sunday after Easter-day sirable ends can only be accomplished by a large the universe cannot make it right for them not to the Day of St. John the Baptist, 24th of clear and as deserving church discipline as in stealng or talse swearing. He who violates his promise to pay, or withholds the payment of a debt when it is in his power to meet the engagement ial, manufacturing, mechanical and agricultural ought to feel that in the sight of ad honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide, but if religior does not make a man deal justly it is not worth

> Major General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has issued the following order to the Assistant Commissioners throughout the country:

Special attention of the Assistant Commissioners of this Bureau is called to the subject of transportation. Transportation is given only to relieve the Government of the support of the indigent, and to enable those in extreme want to reach places where they can provide for themselves. Hereafter, no orders for transportation of refugees and freedmen will issue except from this office, and every application, besides the rigid conditions already imposed, must set forth clearly the fact of extreme destitution, which must be certified to by the Assistant Commissioner in person.

President Johnson in the House of Representatives.

During the funeral ceremonies in the House Saturday over the remains of the Hon. Philip Johnson, Mr. Ashley sat just opposite and within thirty feet of President Johnson, but studiously avoided looking in that direction. This is the first time the President has appeared in the House since the delivery of the memorial eulogy on the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, by Senator Creswell.

A Mississippi negro worked on shares.-When asked the amont of his profits, he On motion, the President oppointed a said : "Nuffin. I worked for de seventh, committee consisting of Col. John A. Gil- and de boss only made a fifth, darfor I got

population of London daily.

Time_Masonic and other Computation.

The Masonic fraternity are alone in their method of reckoning time, commencing the computation from the creation of the world. arrest, and exhibits a proper appreciation These reports were both based upon the mington papers to copy. Whereupon the thus "A. L. 5866," Anno Lucis, in the year firm in one of the adjoining villages, had of light, 5866. Our era is that of creation. for some months past been "paying his The Masonic theory is adopted in the au- distresses" to a young lady, a resident, we thorized version of the Bible as received believe, of this city. Matters went along by Protestants, and is that of Usher, Pri- very smoothly for some time, until at last deaux and others. Learned chronologists he discovered in some way that either he differ in their extreme dates upwards of was unworthy possess her or she him, 3,000 years. The Talmudists fix it at 5344 and made up his mind to dissolve the 'limyears before Christ, the vulgar Jewis at ited partnership heretofore existing be-

> General Butler is reported to have said the Egyptian year. The year of Romulus to back out. In accordance with this plan to-day, to several of his acquaintances who commenced in March, and that of Numa in of operations he began laying violent siege called on him, that he is not in favor of February. The Turks and Arabs date their to the heart of another lady, and so sucyear from the 16th of July. Dremschild or cessfully that in a few days they "were ter of impeachment. The proposition did Gemschild, king of Persia, observed on the made one. but it would not do for Congress to attempt | the sun entered Aries, and in commemora- | chance for revenge, our hero hit upon the yesterday, in a private conversation, that the autumnal to the vernal equinox. The in whom he had every confidence, so that if they are opposed to the impeachment pro- Brachmum begin the year with the new byany chance the rejected lady should see fit ject. Very generally it is conceded that moon in April. The Mexicans begin in to institute legal proceedings to recover damthe number of members of Congress who February, when the leaves begin to grow ages for the injury done to her feelings, there year of his age. will not adopt articles of impeachment, ness is suffered to be done, nor even any even if the judiciary committee should re- service in the temples. The Abyssinians have five idle days at the end of their year. But, nevertheless it is a fact, all state- which commences on the 30th of August. and much to her astonishment, she is not ments to the cont. ary notwithstanding, that The American Indians reckon from the the one he had selected to share his joys ic jurisdiction, but had a national reputation, and the Judiciary committee have been engaged first appearance of the moon at the vernal and his sorrows. She also makes the dis- was, perhaps, more universally respected and bein procuring testimony looking to impeach- equinox. Mohammedans begin their year covery that she is in a situation probably ment, and I am warranted in reiterating the minute in which the sun enters Aries. exceedingly interesting, but, under the my paragrah on that subject in your paper | The Venetians, Florentines, and Pisans in circumstances, slightly unpleasant. She of yesterday. I can state, in addition, that Italy begin the year at the vernal equinox. seeks redress, but in vain; it is too late .-no testimony in behalf of the President is | The French year, during the reign of the | By dint of importunities she at last so far Merovingian race, began on the day on succeeds in so frightening her seducer and which the troops were reviewed, which was bringing him to terms as to make him ofthe first of March. Under the Carlovingians fer his partner \$100 in cash if he will marpeachers proper -or those who are actively it began on Christmas day, and under the ry the girl and thus help him out of his unlaw theory, and accord in full with Wen-civil year should commence on the 1st of able money for a poor man. He, thereso called from Julius Cæsar, and as the old the marriage ceremony performed. account of the year was reformed by Pope But now comes the best of the story. ing the legal definition and purport of the ed by Jewis Lilio, a Calmirn astronomer. lady, who does not forget the manner in son, treachery and other high crimes and introduced the new style in 1700. The an- venge. Our hero thinks that, as everymisdemeanors," there is no evidence extant cient clergy reckoned from the 25th of thing is amicably settled, and the law satisin view of the rule of law that penal stat- Britain until the introduction of the new his wordly goods. What is his surprise on proceeded to the City Cemetery, where utes must be construed strictly, and that style, A. D. 1752; after which our year applying to his former partner for the pro- the body was deposited in the grave in accordance

equity to other offences than those clearly It must not be supposed that the epoch tertains no idea of relinquishing it. He from which we date indicates that we re- considered it a part of the bargain and, for officers in their several stations and places, when But the promoters of the scheme believe gard our institution as coeval with the cre- his part is perfectly satisfied that it should R. W. Bro, R. K. Speed, in a brief but touching that the end sought to be accomplished ation of the world. While our principles remain where it is. Threats, tears and en- address, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of justifies the means they have adopted, were born with the creation and will con- treaties are used in vain. It is of no use. Pursuant to public notice, previously by the House and immediate suspension of say that the elements of the institution, in passed over to him, and he means to keep The Grand Lodge of North Carolina, has heard given, a number of the citizens of Guilford Mr. Johnson in the exercise of his official organized form, can be distinctly traced it. "All's fair in love and war." What with the deepest sensibility, the announcement of beyond the building of Solomon's Temple, futher steps will be taken in the matter we Notwithstanding all the diatribes from do not know. At present the newly mar- ving attachment to the principles of our ancient of noses that there is a majority of the France, we still think that the organization, ried couple are enjoying themselves "much- and honorable order; the uprightness, integrity rituals and practices of Freemasonry shows ly," and we noticed them in town a few its origin. Take away from it Jewish tra- days since judiciously investing a part of ditions, ceremonials and customs, and what their dowry. is there remaining?

Our Masonic mode of computing time in-

boro' as the proper place for the location gether at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and the birth of Christ, fixing it erroneously same off-hand, mercantile manner which it was expected that they would bring in a four years too early. We, as Masons, in they would bring to bear upon a business At the conclusion of the remarks of the report to Congress in the afternoon, but dating from the commencement of the transaction, and when they succeed they President, D. F. Caldwell being called, re- they have doubtless been unable to agree world, only continue a Masonic usage. get a commission of two or three per cent sponded at some length on the subject of upon a plan, though it is understood that The Christians continued it for five hun- upon the portion, with such extras or bo- this notice from the Grand Secretary pro tem. Masons may now do it.

dates peculiar to themselves.

year by feasts. The following are the most incurred. mportant to be known by Freemasons: Feast of the Passover, celebrated 15th

Morrow of the Passover, celebrated 15th End of the Passover, celebrated 22nd

Feast of Penticost, celebrated 6th Sivan. Feast of the New Year, celebrated 1st Feast of Tabernacles celebrated 15th may be plain and hemmed in any fantastic

Feast of Palms, celebrated 21st Tisri. End of the Feast of Tabernacles, celebrated 22d Tisri. Rejoicing for discovery of the law, celebrated 23d Tisri.

Consecration of the Temple, celebrated Ineffable Freemasons observe certain other days, some of which are favorably re-

garded by the Jews, as : The Feast commemorative of the Recon-

struction of the Temple, 23d Adar. Feast commemorative of the return from Babylon, 20th of Thebet. Days of the Vernal and Autumnal Equi-

They also, in the various grades of Freenasonry, observe Easter Day, Christian Penticost, or Whit-Sunday, the fifteenth

June; All Saints' Day, 1st November; Christmas day 25th December; and the Day of St. John the Evangelist, December 27th. National Freemason. A Canadian Roman Catholic Miracle.

A document has been published by au- H. Surratt, David E. Herold, Lewis Payne subsided, they find their lands in the posthority of the Roman Catholic Bishop of and George A. Atzerodt for being present, session of these whites, either as tenants Quebec, giving, at great length, the particu- aiding and abetting, on or about the 14th under the Freedmen's Bureau, as purchasars of a miraculous cure effected last New of April, 1865. Year's day by the Immaculate Virgin Mary, and the authenticity of which is certified by Dr. Lachaine, a graduate of the Lavel University. The scene of the miracle was murder Abraham Lincoln the Jesus Mary Convent, at Point Levi, opposite Quebec.

In November, 1862, a nun of that insti-

tution, Sister Mary F. Thomas, after an

the lungs commenced. In the month of E. Herold, George A. Atzerodt and Mrs. December she had to take to her bed, be- M. E. Surratt. ing unable to dress herself. The symptoms became worse, and her confessor began to kes Booth, John H. Surratt, David E. Her- itenerant blacks. administer the last consolations of religion. At this stage the superior of the Convent Mary E. Surratt did conspire and confedertold her to pray for a cure. She did so, ate together to kill and murder Abraham country has been infested by the hangers addressing herself to the Immaculate Mary. Lincoln, &c .- Washington Star, Monday on and camp followers of the armies-The other nuns did the same, and all were evening. inspired with a firm faith that New Year's day would witness a cure. On the 31st of December candles were kept burning all day before the image of Mary. At six o'clock on New Year's morning she arose, later. after a refreshing sleep, perfectly cured. When the doctor came she opened the door to him, and he, on seeing her, was thunderstruck, and believed he was dreaming. He now certifies that on the 31st of December she was in the last stage of pulmonary consumption, and that on the 1st of January she was instantly cured, and that the cure is a miracle.

A Radical candidate for the Michigan Legislature in a speech, said: "When I reach the State Senate you will hear it A detatchment of infrantry, in the shape thunder on these railroad swindles, and it meeting, of which they are to give public notice, and invite a general attendance of of three hundred children, increases the notice, and invite a general attendance of of three hundred children, increases the will keep on thundering until lightning was a son of James Otis, and a nephew of the blacks and the extent they affect the instrikes somebody."

A Curious Love Affair and its Results_How a Transfer was Made and Held Good.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Journal. A certain gent, a member of a business The Chaldon and Egyptian year dated was to attach himself to some other female but in civil affairs they retain the epoch of another quarter there would be no chance

day of his public entry into Persepolis, that In order to give his former flame no tion of this fortunate event he ordained the happy expedient of making a transfer of all beginning of the year to be removed from his property to his business partner, a man

> In due course of time the disconsolate her own had "taken unto himself a wife,"

Gregory in 1582, which plan was suggest- Once married, and her honor secure, the perty at being informed that the latter en-

Matrimony in Italy.

In Genoa there are regular marriage brodicates our common origin. The Jews kers, we have memorandum books filled ed of those other Judges; and it thereupon granted for the extension of the Western the ratio of their gain last week, the scheme reckon from Anno Mundi, in the year of with the names of marriageable girls of the the world, of the same meaning as Anno different classes, with notes of their figures. Dionysius Exigus, in A.D. 532, first in- circumstances. These brokers go about entroduced among the Christians the date of deavoring to make arrangements in the December next. dred years, without censure, and surely nuses as may be voluntarily bestowed by the party. Marriage at Genoa is thus often Royal Arch Masons date from the build- simply a matter of business calculation, ing of the second temple by Zerubbabel, generally settled by the parents or relations, five hundred and thirty-five years before who draw up the contract before the par-Christ. Their date is Anno Inventionis, ties have seen one another, and it is only 2401. The Knights Templar date from the when everything else is arranged, and a establishment of their order in 1118, Anno few days previous to the marriage ceremony Ordinis, 748. Royal and Select Masters that the future husband is introduced to Negroes Emigrating to East Tennessee_ from the completion of the temple, Anno his partner for life. Should he find fault Depositions, 2856. The modern rites have with her manners or appearance, he may annul the contract, on condition of defray-The Jews celebrate certain days in each ing the brokerage, and any other expense

The World of Fashion.

The fashion correspondent of the New York World writes: The new fashioned walking-dress is invariably composed of double skirt, the under one just long enough to escape contact with the pavement, the upper one varying in length with the style and taste of the wearer. The under petticoat may be made in folds at the edge, or style. It is frequently of colored marino or cashmere, the color repeated in the trimming of the bonnet or in the casaque petticoats, if they always go out attended by their mammas or a femme de chambre. The upper skirt is cut, I believe, in six pieces, straight in front and at the back; no folds at the waist, and almost no fullness at the lower edge, which is the subject of a thousand capricious variations; plain, scalloped. | per bushel, attracts them here. pointed Greek and Roman paterns, and what not; the edges and thereabouts set off with either jet, or ribbon, or galloon, or longer cut in the well known sack style .-The peplum proper is straight in the front and the back, and pointed at the sides .-Small hoops are admitted under the walking-dress.

The Surratt Indictment.

their foreman, D. V. Burr, Esq., presented against the wealthy rebels has been so vioan indictment against John H. Surratt .- lent, and that feeling has taken such a The indictment is accompanied by a pre- shape that they were forced to flee the sentment charging John Wilkes Booth with | country.

first count charges that John H. Surratt, on known as damage suits, or as purchasers or about the 14th day of April, 1865, did under tax sales. These parties in posses-The second count charges that John H.

der Abraham Lincoln.

The fourth count charges that John Wil-

From the Boston Traveler, Jan. 31.

The legislative committee on this subject (the

amendment down the throat of the South. middle of next week, or later."

N. Y. World.

Mr. James F. Otis, of Boston, a journalthe late Harrison Gray Otis.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. IN MEMORIAM.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina, F. A. M. met in Masonic Hall, Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1867.

PRESENT: R. W. Bro. Robert W. Best, Deputy Grand Mas-

ter, as M. W. Grand Master.
M. W. Bro. Wm. G. Hill, P. G. Master, as Dep uty Grand Master. R. W. Bro. R. K. Speed, Junior Grand Warden as Senior Grand Warden.

R. W. Bro. John Nichols, Past Junior Grand R. W. Bro. C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treas

Bro. John B. Neathery, as Grand Secretary, Bro. A. Kline, as Senior Grand Deacon. W. Bro. J. H. Separks, as Junior Grand Deacon. W. Bro. F. G. Foster, Grand Marshal.

W. Bro. W. J. Palmer, as Grand Sword Bearer. W. Bro. W. J. Hicks, as Grand Pursuivant, W. Bro. J. E. Matthews, Grand Stewards W. Bro. S. E. Linton, W. Bro. J. M. Betts, Grand Tyler. There were present also a large number of Mas-

ters. Wardens and brethren from various Lodges under this jurisdiction, and many visitors. The Grand Lodge was opened in due form. Prayer by R. W. Bro. R. W. Best.

The M. W. Grand Master made the following BRETHREN: -A special session of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, has been called for the purpose of performing the last sad rites of Masome burial over the body of our deceased, R. W. Grand Secretary W. T. Bain, who departed this life on the 1st instant, 3 o'clock, A. M., in the 74th

It is seldom that Grand Lodges are called upor to pay the last tribute of respect to their Grand Officers, and I presume that no Grand Lodge in this or any other State, has ever been called upon to accompany to their final resting place the remaiden discovers that the man she thought mains of one, who was more beloved and respected than him whose remains we are now about to convey to the grave.

Brother Bain was not only known in this Masonloved than any other Grand Secretary in this

But he rests from his labors-where A jewel 'waits him, a white stone, Where his name in colors bright, Gleams in lines of liquid light; There the Royal Master waits To clothe in robes of princely state,-To honor him with angels sight And crown him with a crown of life. Nothing, therefore, remains, but

The last act to do-the evergreen and so-l. Leave his clay in the earth-his spirit with God.' The Grand Marshal announced the following Brother John R. Harrison, Bearer of the Great

Brothers W. D. Williams, P. M.; E. Smith, W. E. Lee, J. W. Beasley, J. H. Moore, P. J. G. W.; S. D. Umsted, D. W. Allen and J. J. Christophers,

The Lodge service was performed in due form, after which the Grand Lodge proceeded to the late residence of the deceased, and took charge of the body, thence to the Methodist Episcopa with the ancient rites of the fraternity, R. W. Bro.

Robert W. Best, officiating. The Grand Lodge then returned to the Hall, the

and piety that has characterized his long and use which for more than a quarter of a century, he has

worthy of our remembrance and emulation, he has The Grand Master is requested to appoint some brother to deliver an address on the life and char-

acter of Brother Bain, be ore the Grand Lodge in mourning, until the close of our next annual convocation, and that the Grand Officers and breth ren throughout this jurisdiction, wear the usua badge of mourning for thirty days after receiving ings of this day were ordered to be printed with

On motion of R. W. Bro. C. W. D. Hutching these proceedings were ordered to be furnished The Grand Lodge was then closed in due form. J. B. NEATHERY,

Grand Secretary, Pro. Tem. From the Far South_Trouble Anticipa

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21. The plentiful harvest with which the labors of the husbandman in East Tennessee have been blessed, and the protracted and severe droughts that have visited most of the Southern States, together with the prospect of an impartial franchise law in Tennessee, have attracted to this section of the State great numbers of negroes, and the cry is still they come. From North Carolina and from the cotton regions of the sea coast, from Georgia and from Alabama, with their "plunder," and with the hope of realizing in this fair country their brightest dreams of freedom, they come in cars young persons are permitted bright colored and carts, on horses and on foot. The building of our three railroads-the Knoxville and Kentucky, the Knoxville and Charleston, and the Morristown and North

ing with ripe, yellow corn at 60 and 75 cts. So long as their coming does not conflict with the interests of our laboring whites no complaint is made, but already the murfringe. The casaque is the covering most murings of coming trouble are heard. The worn with this style of dress, but it is no rich bottom lands of the rivers are the points of rallying, and there the trouble will first begin. In order that the real condition of affairs may be understood it should be remembered that the laboring field hands in East Tennessee are most of them whites, and that during the war they were loyal and opposed the heavy land This afternoon, the Grand Jury, through owners. Since the war the public feeling

Carolina—gives great numbers of them

work, and this, with the large cribs, groan-

the murder of Abraham Lincoln, and John On returning now after the storm has ers at sales ordered by Courts of law under The indictment is for murder, a d in its judgments procured in what are generally sion cling tenaciously to whatever legal advantage they have thus gained, and for the Surratt and John Wilkes Booth did mur- past eigheen months our Courts of law have been adjudicating these novel ques-The third count charges with the murder tions. These contests naturally provoke a attack of pleurisy, went into a consumptive decline. Last May hemorrhage of Lewis Payne, John Wilkes Booth, David proprietors come off the victors; and now, after they have won their lands, they retaliate upon their opponents by turning them out of their leaseholds and putting in these

> old, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne and In addition to the whites who would work if they had an opportunity, this those who, in the garb of Federal soldiers. plundered and stole everything within reach. These men have taken advantage constitutional amendment) will probably not be of the unsettled state of our society, and ready to report before the middle of next week, or have perpetrated the grossest outrages, of the unsettled state of our society, and stealing and plundering. They have no-Massachusetts proposed to stuff this thing to gain and everything to lose by peace and quiet, and they take every opcompelling the South to swallow it "imme- portunity to keep up the mob power that diately, if not sooner." At home, however, at one time, under the rebel power, drove nearly seven months after the amendment out and plundered all who were loyal, and (for a consideration) was swallowed by Ten- again, under the cover of loyalty, plundernessee, the Legislature of Massachusetts ed all who were disloyal. These classes will not even report upon the subject, ex- have now a new element to contend with, cepting at a vague period specified as "the and under a plea of hatred to the blacks, they wage war alike upon the negroes and upon the landholders who employ them.-This struggle between the laboring whites and the blacks will continue and will grow terest of the whites.